TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



CORRECTED FISCAL NOTE

HB 1069 - SB 946

February 25, 2023

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires the application for voter registration forms and absentee voting ballots to include the last four digits of the voter's social security number rather than the full social security number. Authorizes a county election commission to use the last four digits of a voter's social security number on computerized voter signature lists.

FISCAL IMPACT:

On February 16, 2023, a fiscal note was issued for this bill. Based on additional information received from the Secretary of State, the fiscal impact has been corrected as follows:

(CORRECTED)

Increase State Revenue – \$4,500/FY23-24/Strategic Technology Solutions

Increase State Expenditures – \$4,500/FY23-24/Secretary of State \$25,000/FY23-24/General Fund

Increase Local Expenditures – \$103,100/FY23-24*

Assumptions:

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-6-202(a)(3), one of the required pieces of information to be included on the application for an absentee ballot is the voter's social security number. The proposed legislation would require the application contain only the last four digits of the number.
- The application can be re-designed by the Secretary of State (SOS) to reflect the proposed revision within existing resources.
- Pursuant to the proposed legislation, all existing supplies of applications, forms, and documents must be exhausted before the SOS creates new ones; therefore, the production of new supplies will not create an increase in state expenditures.
- Section 303 (a)(1)(A) of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), enacted in 2002, requires each state to implement a computerized statewide voter registration list, coordinated with other agency databases, which contains the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the state and assign each voter a unique identifier.

- Tennessee uses a voter's social security number as the unique identifier required by HAVA.
- The provisions of the legislation would require the Division of Elections to modify the current voter registration database and reassign unique identifiers currently used on the 4.5 million registered voters within the database.
- Tennessee's AES voter registration record system would be required to be updated to accommodate these changes of unique identifiers, which will be done by Strategic Technology Solutions for an estimated cost of \$4,500.
- Therefore, there will be an increase in state expenditures of \$4,500 in FY23-24, and a corresponding increase in state revenue to Strategic Technology Solutions of \$4,500 in FY23-24.
- The Division of Elections will also be required to update its voter registration system, which is done by a third-party contractor, and will create a one-time increase in state expenditures of \$25,000 in FY23-24.
- All county election commissions will be required to update their voter registration records systems in order to comply with the proposed legislation, which can be done without an increase in expenditures in all except three counties.
- Updating the records systems will create a one-time increase in expenditures of \$1,500 for Knox County, of \$15,575 for Davidson County, and of \$86,000 for Shelby County in FY23-24.
- The total increase in local expenditures as a result of the proposed legislation will be \$103,075 (\$1,500 + \$15,575 + \$86,000) in FY23-24.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

Krista Lee Caroner

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^{*}Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.